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Supplementary Information to:

**The prion protein is embedded in a molecular environment that modulates
transforming growth factor β and integrin signaling**

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Supplementary Figure S1. Consistent and selective enrichment of PrP contrasted to non-specific binding of Gapdh.

(a) Box plots of PrP-derived peptides in all four models. Please see legend to Fig. 2b for a detailed description of graph elements. (b) Box plots of Gapdh-derived peptides in all four models.

Supplementary Figure S2. Selective PrP co-enrichment of Cd109 and Tmem206.

Box plots of CD109 and Tmem206 in the subset of datasets, in which these proteins were robustly identified and quantified. Please see legend to Fig. 2b for a detailed description of graph elements.

Supplementary Figure S3. Evidence that Ece1 is not expressed in CAD5 cells at levels detectable by western blot analysis.

Ece1 western blot analysis of formaldehyde crosslinked lysate and eluate fractions from the PrP-directed co-immunoprecipitation of wild-type and PrP knockout CAD5 cells (analogous to data shown in Fig. 4a). The results validate the PrP interactome data (Table 1) which failed to detect Ece1 in PrP-directed co-immunoprecipitations from CAD5 cell lysates. NMuMG cell lysates were loaded as a positive control for Ece1 detection, and a Coomassie-stain of the western blot documents total protein levels in the respective lysates and eluates. Arrowheads indicate signals derived from monomeric and SDS-stable crosslinked dimeric Ece1.

Supplementary Figure S4. PrP co-immunoprecipitates Tfrc from wild-type but not PrP knockout NMuMG cell lysates.

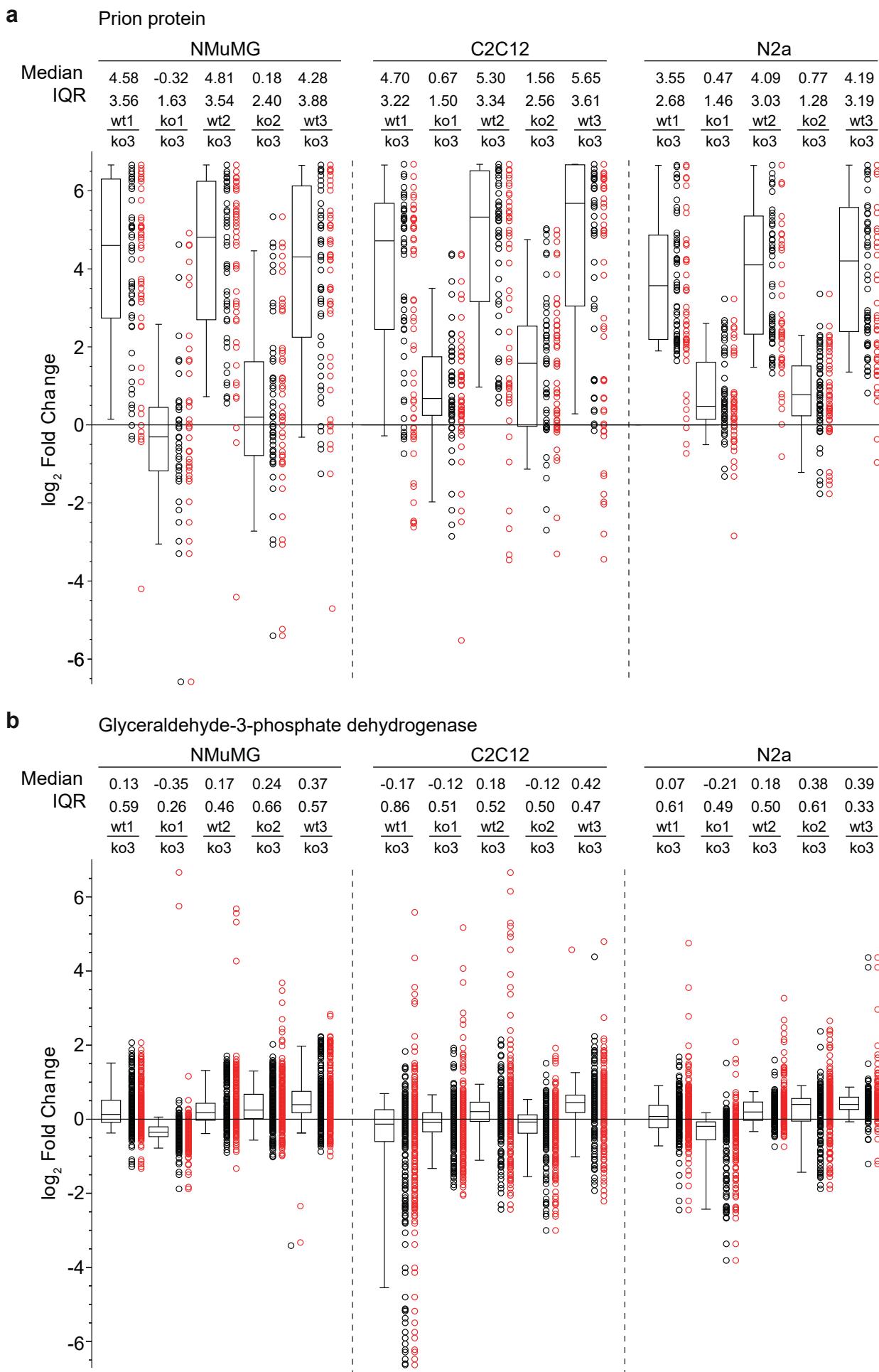
Validation of the transferrin receptor protein 1 (Tfrc) as a PrP binder. Consistent with the PrP interactome data, Tfrc is only prominently represented in PrP co-immunoprecipitation eluate

fractions derived from formaldehyde-crosslinked wild-type NMuMG cells. However, whereas Tfrc escaped detection by mass spectrometry in PrP co-immunoprecipitation eluates derived from wild-type C2C12 and N2a cells (Table 1), weak Tfrc signals can be detected in the respective eluates by western blot analysis, presumably reflecting a slightly higher sensitivity of western blot analysis over mass spectrometry-based detection for this protein. No Tfrc was observed in PrP co-immunoprecipitation eluates from CAD5 wild-type cells. Coomassie stains of the western blot membranes are shown underneath the immunoblot panels to document protein amounts in the respective samples. Blue and green arrowheads point toward Tfrc monomer and formaldehyde-crosslinked dimer signals, respectively. A higher molecular mass band (possibly a crosslink of two Tfrc dimers) can also be detected. The empty arrowhead shown in the Coomassie images indicates the D18 recombinant Fab used for PrP-directed immunoprecipitation. Note also the subtle differences in Tfrc immunoblot signal intensities when comparing wt and PrP knockout lysates in NMuMG, C2C12 and N2a cell models, which could be indicative of molecular crosstalk between PrP and Tfrc modulating steady-state levels of Tfrc.

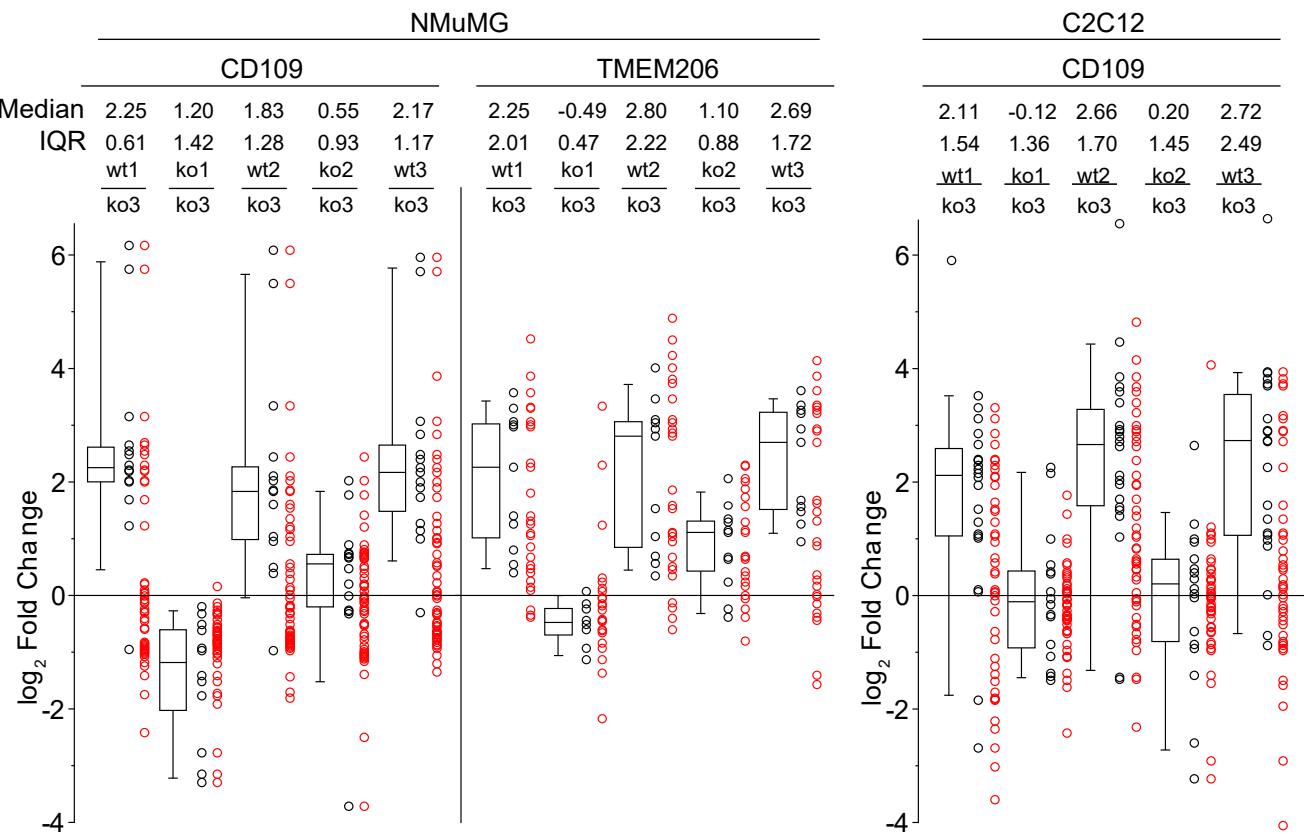
Supplementary Table S1. Comparison of the PrP interactome in four mouse cell models.

Supplementary Table S2. Global proteome analysis of NMuMG cells -/+ TGFB1 (dataset I) in PrP-deficient and wildtype cells (dataset II).

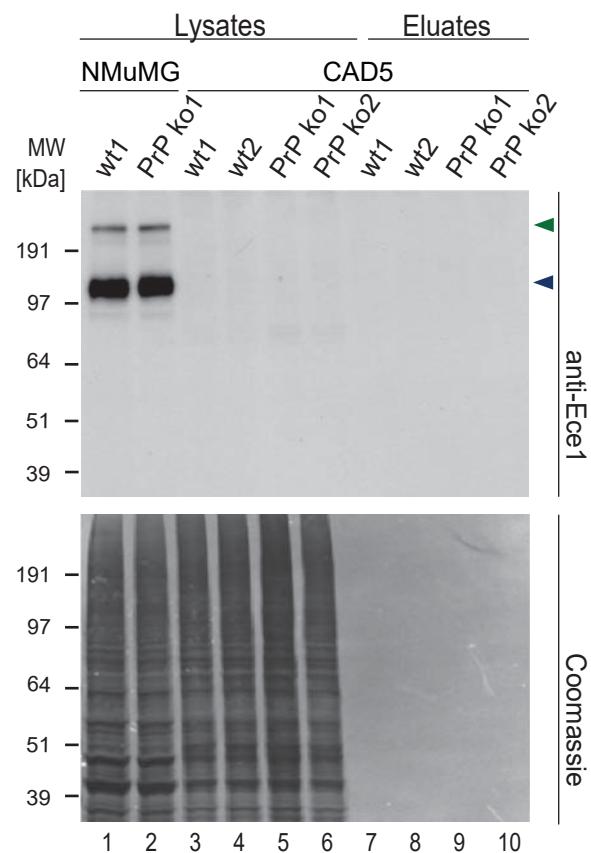
Supplementary Figure S1



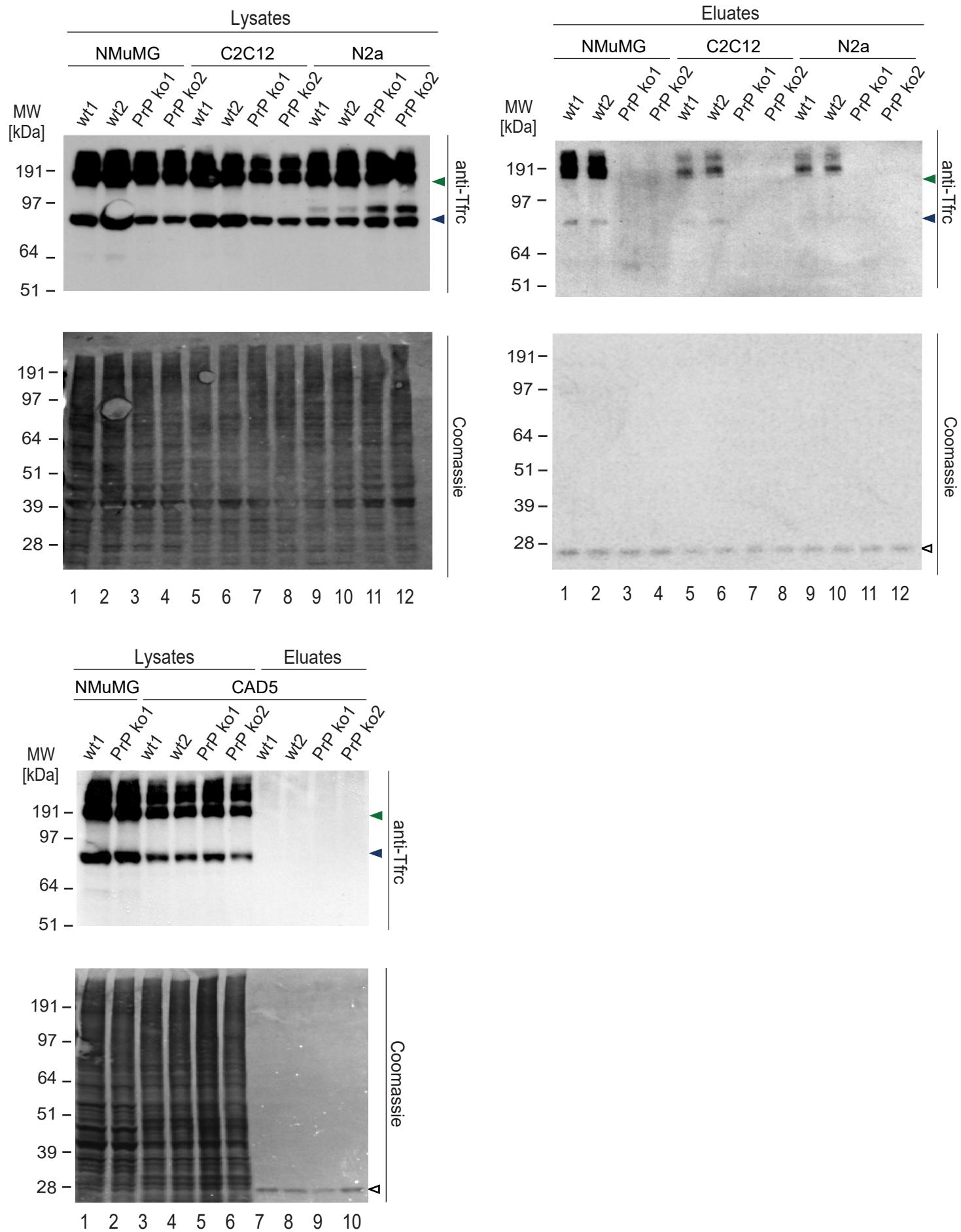
Supplementary Figure S2



Supplementary Figure S3



Supplementary Figure S4



Supplementary Table S2. Global proteome analysis of NMuMG cells -/+ TGFB1 (dataset I) in PrP-deficient and wt cells (dataset II)

Accession	Modified description	Global proteome analyses / NMuMG cells												TMT Averages		
		dataset I						dataset II						I	II	
		Coverage	-TGFB1	+TGFB1	-TGFB1	+TGFB1	-TGFB1	PrP kd1	wt1	PrP kd2	wt2	PrP kd3	Count	-/+TGFB1	wt	
			+TGFB1	+TGFB1	+TGFB1	+TGFB1	+TGFB1	wt3	wt3	wt3	wt3	wt3	Count			
IPI00230665.3	Neural cell adhesion molecule 1 isoform 3	73.27%	0.367	0.989	0.353	0.943	0.378	28	0.762	0.986	0.757	0.944	0.751	57	0.366	0.757
IPI00132474.3	Integrin beta-1	75.56%	0.627	0.963	0.667	0.958	0.614	20	1.022	0.974	1.004	1.009	0.993	27	0.636	1.006
IPI00118413.2	Thrombospondin-1	67.55%	0.598	0.963	0.632	0.807	0.716	3	0.989	0.951	1.007	0.887	1.000	10	0.649	0.999
IPI00229517.5	Galectin-1	96.30%	0.826	0.919	0.802	1.138	0.796	35	1.047	0.963	1.133	1.054	1.156	41	0.808	1.112
IPI00124700.1	Transferrin receptor protein 1	74.31%	0.890	0.949	0.961	0.972	0.968	37	0.956	1.004	0.962	0.937	0.895	36	0.940	0.938
IPI00403079.4	Leukocyte surface antigen CD47	61.06%	1.169	1.103	1.101	1.027	1.082	12	1.051	1.023	0.967	0.965	1.018	13	1.117	1.012
IPI00311682.5	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit alpha-	61.68%	1.314	1.020	1.358	1.043	1.350	89	0.926	1.025	0.929	1.014	0.939	76	1.341	0.931
IPI00930882.1	4F2 cell-surface antigen heavy chain isoform a	76.46%	1.182	1.044	1.209	0.956	1.177	23	1.027	1.060	0.968	1.005	1.063	22	1.189	1.019
IPI00129395.2	Large neutral amino acids transporter small subunit 1	42.58%	1.514	1.123	1.438	1.071	1.425	11	1.121	1.101	1.023	1.200	1.165	9	1.459	1.103
IPI00133522.2	Protein disulfide-isomerase	96.86%	0.929	1.017	0.935	0.990	0.908	82	0.883	0.998	0.898	1.012	0.914	104	0.924	0.898
IPI00123639.1	Calreticulin	73.32%	0.987	0.950	0.961	1.071	0.964	52	0.935	0.964	0.952	1.001	0.978	34	0.971	0.955
IPI00127983.1	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 2	71.14%	0.890	0.919	0.867	0.899	0.904	13	0.939	1.055	0.981	0.910	1.010	12	0.887	0.977
IPI00473680.2	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 9	83.64%	0.944	0.998	1.000	0.982	0.885	15	0.893	0.963	0.980	1.051	1.055	16	0.943	0.976
IPI00466570.4	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 10	62.10%	0.980	0.998	0.943	1.009	0.934	12	1.004	0.982	0.893	0.970	0.985	25	0.952	0.961

Heat map color code

dataset I

wt
wt + TGFB1

proteins with relatively high levels of expression in:

epithelial
wt cells

mesenchymal
wt cells

dataset II

PrP kd +TGFB1
wt + TGFB1

mesenchymal
stable PrP kd cells

mesenchymal
wt cells